Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-10   (Canceled).

11.   (Currently Amended) A camera device comprising:

a movable optical system;

a driving unit configured to drive the movable optical

system; and

5   a control unit configured to control the driving unit;

wherein the driving unit is configured to start driving of

the movable optical system from a housed state to a protruding

state in response to an instruction from the control unit; and

wherein the control unit is configured to perform a first

10   initialization which is necessary to drive the movable optical

system from the housed state, start the driving of the movable

optical system from the housed state, and then start performing

of a second initialization without waiting for ~~before~~ the movable

optical system ~~reaches the protruding state,~~ to reach an

15   intermediate position between the housed state and a state in

which photographing can be performed, the second initialization

being unnecessary to drive the movable optical system from the

housed state.

12.   (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the control unit performs an interrupt processing during the second initialization to determine whether the movable optical system has been driven to the protruding state, and the control unit stops the driving of the movable optical system by the driving unit when it is determined that the movable optical system has been driven to the protruding state.

13.   (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the control unit starts the driving of the movable optical system before performing the second initialization when an operation mode for photographing is set, and the control unit starts performing the second initialization without driving the movable optical system when the operation mode for photographing is not set.

14.   (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 11, further comprising:

a memory configured to store a first program for driving the movable optical system from the housed state to the protruding state and a second program for controlling the camera device to operations other than the driving of the movable optical system, and

wherein the first initialization comprises loading of the first program and the second initialization comprises loading of the second program.

15.   (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 14, wherein the first program and the second program are stored continuously.

16.   (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the driving unit drives a zoom lens included in the movable optical system.

17.   (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 16, wherein the driving unit opens a mechanical shutter included in the movable optical system.

18.   (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 17, wherein the control unit controls the driving unit to open the mechanical shutter before driving the zoom lens.

19.   (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 16, wherein the control unit checks a battery level of the camera device before driving the zoom lens, and the control unit starts performing the second initialization without driving the

5   movable optical system when the battery level of the camera

     device is lower than a predetermined level.

     20. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to

     claim 11, wherein the control unit powers on a battery of the

     camera device and the control unit performs the first

     initialization after the battery level reaches a predetermined

     level.

     21. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to

     claim 20, wherein the control unit reads information relating to

     the movable optical system that is necessary for the first

     initialization before the battery level reaches the predetermined

     level.

     22. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling a camera

     device comprising a movable optical system, the method

     comprising:

     performing a first initialization which is necessary to

5   drive the movable optical system from a housed state;

     starting driving of the movable optical system from the

     housed state to a protruding state; and

     after starting the driving of the movable optical system

     from the housed state, and without waiting for ~~before~~ the movable

10   optical system ~~reaches the protruding state,~~ to reach an

intermediate position between the housed state and a state in

which photographing can be performed, starting performing a

second initialization which is unnecessary to drive the movable

optical system from the housed state.

23.   (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium

having a computer program stored thereon that is executable by a

computer of a camera device that comprises a movable optical

system, the program being executable by the computer to control

5   the camera device to perform functions comprising:

performing a first initialization which is necessary to

drive the movable optical system from a housed state;

starting driving of the movable optical system from the

housed state to a protruding state; and

10   after starting the driving of the movable optical system

from the housed state, and without waiting for ~~before~~ the movable

optical system ~~reaches the protruding state,~~ to reach an

intermediate position between the housed state and a state in

which photographing can be performed, starting performing of a

15   second initialization which is unnecessary to drive the movable

optical system from the housed state.

-6-

24.   (New) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the state in which photographing can be performed comprises a wide end position of the movable optical system, and the control unit is configured to start performing of the second initialization after starting the driving of the movable optical system and without waiting for the movable optical system to reach the wide end position.

25.   (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the state in which photographing can be performed comprises a wide end position of the movable optical system, and the performing of the second initialization is started after starting the driving of the movable optical system and without waiting for the movable optical system to reach the wide end position.

26.   (New) The computer-readable storage medium according to claim 23, wherein the state in which photographing can be performed comprises a wide end position of the movable optical system, and the performing of the second initialization is started after starting the driving of the movable optical system and without waiting for the movable optical system to reach the wide end position.